

AYZENBERG, G.I., inzh.; SORKIN, L.F., inzh.

Drum feeders for conveying burnt earth from knockout gratings
through bunkers to hand conveyors. Mash.Bel. no.5:106-108
'53. (MIRA 12:11)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

AIZENBERG, O.I.

Hydraulic sandblast chamber for cleaning castings. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no. 4:11-12 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Sandblast) (Metal cleaning)

AYZENBERG, G. I.

Water-spraying arrangement for the shakeout grating. Lit. proizv.
no.6:37-38 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies) (Dust--Removal)

AYZENBERG G. L.

117-58-5-15/24

AUTHORS: Glazunov, Ye.Ye.; Ayzenberg, G.L. Engineers

TITLE: Utilization of Mineral-ceramic TsM-332 for Grinding Cast Iron Parts (Primenenie mineralokeramiki TsM-332 dlya obtochki chugunnykh detalej)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 5, pp 32-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Over the past two years, mineraloceramic tips have been introduced in the Podol'skiy Mekhanicheskiy zavod imeni Kalinina (Podol'sk Mechanical Plant imeni Kalinin) replacing cutting tools with tips of hard alloys. The new tip is used for rough as well as finish grinding. As a result of this innovation, production time has been lowered from 0.57 to 0.21 minutes, while efficiency has been doubled and wear resistance increased 20 times. Figure 1 shows the tips 12 x 12 fastened in 2 different ways in the tool holder; one is cemented, the other is fixed by mechanical means. Figure 3 shows a machine for grinding tips; there is one grinding wheel at either end of the spindle, one for rough, the other for finish grinding. The grinding of one face

Card 1/2

Utilization of Mineral-ceramic TaM-332 for Grinding Cast Iron Parts 117-58-5-15/24

of the tip is accomplished in 15 seconds. Since the new tips have been adopted in the Podol'sk Plant the output of sewing machine flywheels has been increased to 8,000 flywheels per shift. The shaping of the tip is done in the process of production in the form press; grinding of the tip is reduced to lapping of the front face on a boron carbide iron disc. Figure 2 shows the latest conical-shape cup type held in the tool by means of a center screw round which the tip is turned to change the cutting edge. The Podol'sk Sewing Machine Plant is using this cutting tool on a copy-turning lathe. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Cutting tools
2. Mineral-ceramic tips-Application

GLAZUNOV, Ye. Ye., inzh.; AYZENBERG, G.L., inzh.

"Technical specifications for machining and assembly work" by
T.V. Tolchenov. Reviewed by E.E. Glazunov, G. L. Aizenberg. Vest.
mash. 38 no. 6:86 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Machine-shop practice)

80022

8/12/60/000/03/02/006

Manufacturing Tools From Plasticized Hard-Alloy Blanks

cylinders, rods, bars and plates of various dimensions. All these blanks can be easily machined on lathes, milling machines, and drilling machines with the aid of sharply ground tools with a front angle of 20° and a rear angle of 25°. The blanks are machined with a cutting speed of 40 - 60 m/min and a feed of 0.05 - 0.1 m/min. The author states that, in co-operation with the All-Union Institute of Hard Alloys, the Podol'sk Mechanical Plant replaced parts of dies and tools, made of standard U8 grade steel, by those of VK15 alloy. Thereby the tool durability increased from 7,000 to 2 mill. parts. Drawing dies and embossing dies made of the VK15 alloy, substituting 9KhSi grade steel, possess a durability of up to 2.5 million machine parts, instead of only 10,000 to 25,000 parts. The durability of punches was, by using plasticized alloys, increased by more than 40 times, while the working quality could be raised by two classes. A jig bushing made of carbon steel wore out after 8,000 - 9,000 machine parts, the same bushing made of VK6M hard alloy would be used for 150,000 machine parts. A photo shows plasticized hard-alloy blanks and articles made of them.

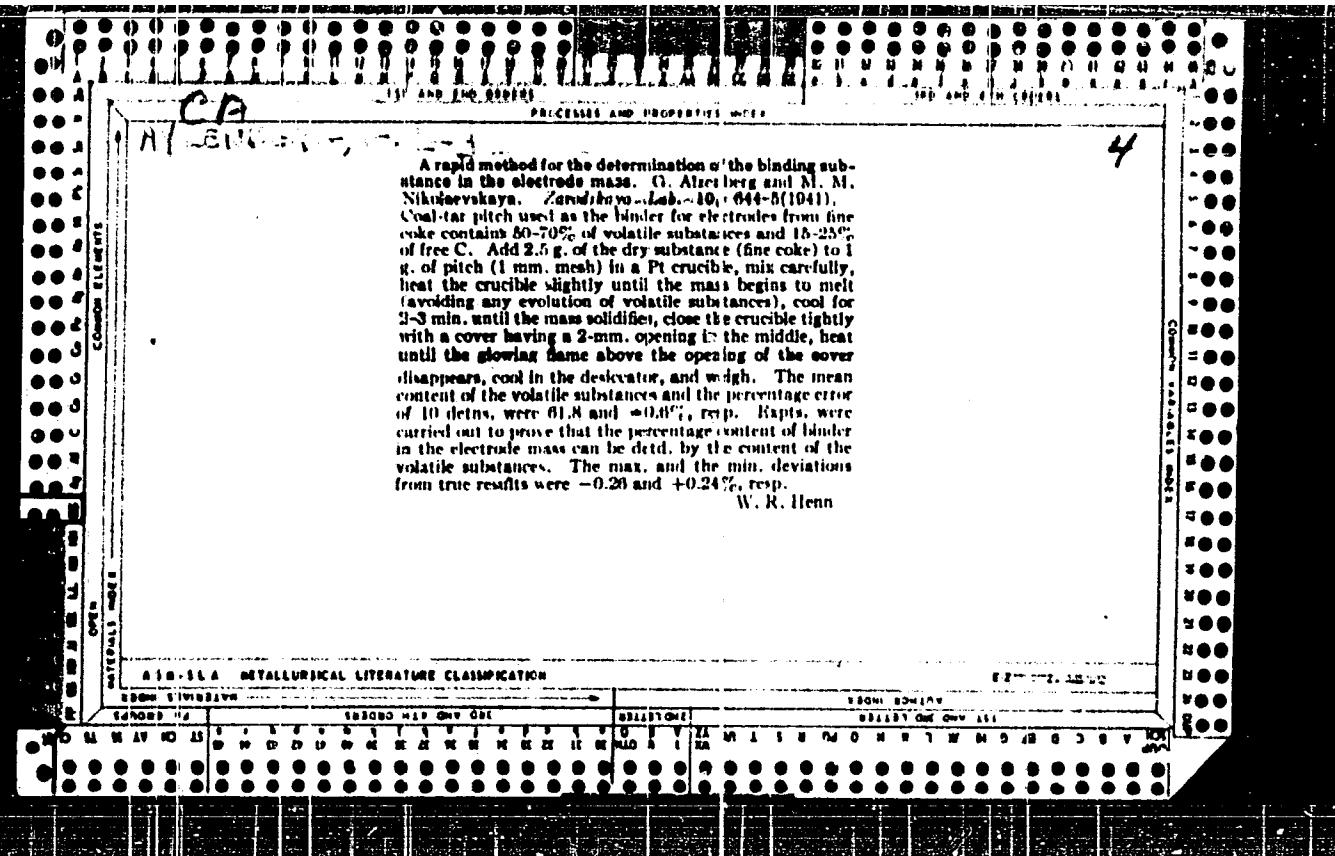
One photograph.

Card 2/2

POROJCHEVSKIY, B.I.; AYZENBERG, G.Ya.

Optimum metal content in concentrates from the dressing of sulfide
antimony-mercury ores. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8
no. 5:29-32 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, kafedra obogashcheniya
rud redkikh i radioaktivnykh metallov.



AYZENBERG, G. Z.

PA 1975

USSR/Antennas, Wide Band
Antennas - Design

Apr 1946

"A Wide-Band Antenna," G. Z. Ayzenberg, Dr of Mech
Sci, 12 pp

"Radiotekhnika" Vol I, No 1

Description of working principles of a radiator with
good electrical characteristics throughout a wide
band, with design formulae and calculation results
for the antenna. Considerations are presented
recommending the use of such radiators for medium
wave broadcasting and short wave communications.

1975

AYZHENBERG, G. Z.

D-14 AYZHENBERG, G. Z. Antenny dlya magistrall'nykh korotkochvlonnykh radiosvyazey (Antennas for short wave radio communication). Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1948. 463p. DLC TK65⁵.A6A55; CUIF No. 187-A.

An exposition of the construction and exploitation of short wave antennas and a handbook of the electrical properties of antennas. The book contains: 1) a theoretical section; 2) questions of construction and exploitation; 3) formulae and graphs for calculation of parameters of short wave antennas; 4) questions of commutation and tuning.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102710012-7

AYZENBERG, G.

Radio in antiaircraft defense. Voen. znan. 25 no.10:2-4 0 '49.
(Air raid warning systems) (MIRA 13:3)
(Radar)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102710012-7"

Ayzenberg, G. Z.

N/5
651.2
.A3

Kurzwellen-Antennen; Theorie, Berechnung und Konstruktion. Leipzig, Fachbuchverlag,
1954.
514 p. Illus., Diags., Tables.
Translation from the Russian: "Antenny dlya magistral'nykh korotkowlnovykh radoosvyazey"
Moscow (N.D.)

AYZENBERG, GRIGORY ZAKHAROVICH

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

454

Ayzenberg, Grigoriy Zakharovich

Antenny ul'trakorotkikh voln (Ultrashort-wave Antennas) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1957.
698 p. 17,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Model', A. M.; Ed.: Voronova, A. I.; Tech. Ed.: Veyntrub, A. B.

PURPOSE: This book, the first part of a monograph to appear in two parts, is addressed to radio engineers specializing in antenna design.

COVERAGE: The present book is the first part of a monograph on ultrashort-wave antennas and feed lines. The general theory of electric power transmission lines and antenna design is extensively treated. Special attention is given to antennas used in radio communications and, in particular, to those used in radio relay systems operating in the microwave range. It is proposed to devote the second part of the monograph to problems in tuning, feeding, matching, switching, multiple tuned antennas, etc. For coherence of presentation, some data on waveguide excitation are presented in the first part. The material for the first part of the monograph has, on the whole, already appeared in the

Card 1/26

4

454

Ultrashort-wave Antennas

in the case of an evenly and unevenly excited round surface. (p. 234) M. Sveshnikova is cited for her contribution to the development of a method of analyzing the characteristics of receiving antennas (see footnote, p. 247). Reference is made to a formula (1.2.XII) which is an analytic expression of the reciprocity theorem. This relation can be used in analyzing the characteristics of receiving antennas if, as M. Shveshnikova proved in her work, the channel beginning at the transmission antenna input and ending at the receiving antenna output can be considered as a linear parasitic quadripole (p. 246-247). Leon-tovich is mentioned in connection with his contribution to the development of a method of calculating the input resistance of a symmetrical dipole (p. 266). S.A. Shchelkonov is mentioned as having derived, on the basis of more rigid analysis, formulas for calculating the input resistance and the wave impedance of a biconical dipole (Diagram 5.2. XIII, p. 270). A.M. Model' is credited with having derived the formulas for calculating the directional radiation patterns of a parabolic cylinder in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the exciter (p. 490) for various positions of the exciter relative to the focus. V.V. Lyalikov is credited with having derived formulas for calculating the field in sector of a corner-reflector antenna (p. 529). V.A. Kozhevnikov is mentioned in connection with his solution for a system of equations of a plane grid total electric

Card 3/26

47

Ultrashort-wave Antennas

454

field using the approximation method for the solution of an infinite system of equations (p. 560). There are photographs of some specific pieces of Soviet produced equipment: an accelerating zoned metallic lens (370), a horn-lens antenna used in radio relay systems (p. 410), an accelerating lens consisting of plane grids (p. 418), a parabolic-horn antenna (p. 484). There is no bibliography as such. However, throughout the book, reference is made to various sources as follows: Four sources in English (pp. 289, 478, 537 and 585), two translations from English (pp. 124, 296), one source in German (p. 546), one source in French (p. 612), and 12 Soviet sources, all in Russian (pp. 78, 152, 178, 247, 328, 512, 546, 560, 562 and 641).

TABLE OF
CONTENTS:

Preface	2
Ch. I. Equations of an Electromagnetic Field	
1. Maxwell equations and equations of continuity	3
2. Wave equations	8

Card 4/~~44~~
~~4~~

Ayzenberg, G.Z.

Григорий Айзенберг

106-10-2/11

AUTHORS: Ayzenberg, G.Z., Model', A.M., Pozdnyakov, L.P., Ordinary Members of the Society

TITLE: Cylindrical Long- and Short-Wave Slot Antennae (Tsilindricheskiye shchelevyye dlinnovolnovyye i srednevolnovyye antenny)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1957, Vol. 12, Nr 10, pp. 5 -16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Antennae on low supports for wireless are described. The authors show that by means of the utilization of cylindrical slot vibrators, which are known within the range of centimeter- and decimeterwaves, as medium-wave antennae, the height of the antenna can be reduced to 0,3 maintaining a high degree of efficiency as well as the range of free transmission demanded. These slot vibrators must be modified according to the medium-wave range. The results of theoretical and experimental investigations are given here. The reasons for the utilization of high antennae are investigated and the ways for the solution of problems developing when changing over to low supports are shown. The authors show that such antenna must be looked for in which the currents to the earth do not flow to one single point but are deconcentrated over the whole circumference. The current structure as well as the earth losses in the near of a cylindrical slot antenna are in-

Card 1/2

Cylindrical Long- and Short-Wave Slot Antennae

108-10-2/11

vestigated. Formulae are deduced for the calculation of the current intensities in earth for vibrations with the height- and diameter-conditions used most in practice. By means of the data obtained the earth system can be calculated. The directivity diagram in a vertical plane as well as the radiation resistance of a cylindrical slot antenna are investigated. The results of the experimental investigation are given: - 1.) The distribution of current over the circumference of the antenna was almost regular within the long-wave. 2.) The degree of efficiency was 0,9 with two waves of 430 and 530 m. 3.) The range of free transmission was 18,4 kcycles with the 600 m wave and 34 k cycles with the 530 m wave. There are 11 figures and 2 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi
im. A.S. Popova

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Ayzenberg, G.Z., Kuznetsov, V.D. and Olifin, L.K. 106-58-3-3/19

TITLE:

A Co-phasal, Shortwave Wideband Antenna with an Aperiodic Reflector (Sinfaznaya diapazonnaya koretkovolnovaya antenna s aperiodicheskim reflektorem)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr 3, pp 21 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A continuation of a previous article (Ref.1). The results of a theoretical and experimental investigation into the design of an antenna system with an aperiodic reflector are produced. The constructional features of antennae SGD4/4RA and SGD4/4RN are described. The layout of antenna SGD4/4RA is shown in Fig.1. The reflector is in the form of a grid consisting of horizontal conducting rods. The width b of the reflector is given by:

$$b = A + 0.18\lambda_0 \quad (1)$$

where λ_0 is the mid-frequency and A is the width of the antenna itself. The height h_p of the reflector (Fig.2) is somewhat greater than the distance between the upper and lower resonators of the antenna. Curves showing the change of antenna gain with change of reflector height for waves $\lambda = 0.9\lambda_0$

106-58-3-3/19

A Co-phasal, Shortwave Wideband Antenna with an Aperiodic Reflector

and $1.8\lambda_0$ are given in Fig.2. The diameter of the rods and their spacing are calculated so that the coefficient δ for the passage of energy through the reflector will not exceed a particular value. The coefficient δ is calculated from the formula:

$$\delta = \frac{P_{np}}{P_o} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\lambda}{2d_o \ln 2\pi \frac{r_o}{d_o}} \right)^2} \quad (2)$$

where P_{np} is the energy passing through the metallic net, P_o is the energy of the incident wave, d_o is the spacing between the rods, r_o is the radius of the rods and λ is the wavelength. Experimental investigation using a decimetric model showed that for $\delta = 0.4$, the backward radiation did not exceed $0.5E_{max}$ over the whole working range which was

Card2/4

106-58-3-3/19

A Co-phased, Shortwave Wideband Antenna with an Aperiodic Reflector considered satisfactory. This gave $r_0 = 0.00021\lambda_0$ and $d_0 = 0.073\lambda_0$. The distance between the antenna and the reflector ($d_2 = 0.23\lambda_0$) is a compromise between good, directional properties and satisfactory matching to the feeders. The horizontal polar diagrams can be calculated by:

$$F(\varphi) = \frac{\cos(\alpha l \sin \varphi) - \cos \alpha l}{\cos \varphi} \frac{\sin\left(n_2 \frac{\alpha d \sin \varphi + \psi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha d \sin \varphi + \psi}{2}\right)} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha d_2}{2} \cos \varphi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha d_2}{2} \cos \varphi\right)}$$
(3)

and the vertical diagram by:

$$F(\Delta) = n_2(1 - \cos \alpha l) \frac{\sin\left(n_1 \frac{\alpha d_1}{2} \sin \Delta\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha d_1}{2} \sin \Delta\right)} \sin\left(\frac{\alpha d_2}{2} \cos \Delta\right) \sin(\alpha H_{cp} \sin \Delta)$$
(4)

Card 3/4

A Co-phasal, Shortwave Wideband Antenna with an Aperiodic Reflector 106-58-3-3/19

These equations were developed in the previous article. Experimental and calculated results are given in Figs. 3 and 4. The gain of the antenna was taken as in the previous article. There are 8 figures and 2 Soviet references, and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 4/4

1. Broadband antennas-Characteristics
2. Antenna reflectors-Application
3. Mathematics-Theory

9(1)

AUTHOR:

Ayzenberg, G.Z., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sci-
ences SOV/111-59-3-6/2

TITLE:

The Development of Antenna Construction Techniques
(Razvitiye tekhniki antennykh sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 3, pp 7-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article contains a brief survey of the development of antenna equipment, employed for communications and broadcasting purposes, starting with the first antenna of A.S. Popov, "the inventor of radio", and "author of the first antenna", an asymmetrical vertical dipole, to which the antenna masts and towers, commonly used on long and medium wavelengths, are not dissimilar in principle. The survey may be broken down into 3 parts, in which the author treats antennae long and medium waves, short waves, and very short waves, respectively. The latter are treated primarily as they relate to radio-relay equipment. In the long and medium wave category the author stresses the structural lightness of modern masts and

Card 1/3

The Development of Antenna Construction Techniques

SOV/111-59-3-6/26

towers; present methods allow erection of masts weighing only 35-45 km/m against the 500-700 km/m of similar masts in the 1930s. A great step forward was the anti-fading antenna, two types of which are mentioned. Directional antennae for the 200-2,000 m range, consisting of several dipoles, and affording a 5-10 fold increase in effective radiated power, as well as broad-band antennae, which can be used throughout this same range, are discussed. Short-wave antenna developments - e.g. the broadside, rhombic, and travelling wave antennae - are discussed at length, especially in regard to recent improvements in these 3 types. Mentioned also are steerable arrays - e.g. the very complex multiple rhombic, and a simpler variety (Figure 2), consisting of 3 travelling-wave antennae and 1 linear phase-rotator. Multiple-tuned symmetrical dipoles are noted as well. VHF and UHF antenna equipment has been greatly developed in the past decade, especially in connection with radio-re-

Card 2/3

The Development of Antenna Construction Techniques

SOV/111-59-3-6/21

lay systems. In such service, a high coefficient of directivity is necessary, on the order of $10^3 - 3 \times 10^4$; hence the predominance, in such service, of antennae with some type of reflecting surface. In the 7-20 cm range the most widely used types are the horn-parabolic, and periscopic antennae (Figures 4, 5). On lines, exploiting tropospheric dispersion phenomena, enormous parabolic reflectors are usually employed (Figure 6). Or microwaves high-gain lens antennae (Figures 7a, b) are used. Other types of VHF and UHF antennae- ribbed, dielectric, parasitic arrays, helical, and corner reflectors (Figures 8a-e) are mentioned. The author concludes with a brief note on various types of transmission lines. There are 9 drawings, 1 photograph and 3 diagrams,

Card 3/3

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S/108/61/016/012/003/009
D201/D302

AUTHORS:

Ayzenberg, G.Z., Belousov, S.P., Lindeberg, A.Kh., and
Yampol'skiy, V.G., Members of the Society, (See Associa-
tion)

TITLE:

An anti-fading broadcast antenna

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 16, no. 12, 1961, 21-30

TEXT: In the present article, the authors describe an antenna designed so as to have anti-fading properties within a wide frequency band. The antenna is based on the wide-band anti-fading antenna with controlled current distribution as suggested by G.Z. Ayzenberg in 1939 (Ref. 1; Elektrosvyaz', no. 9, 1940) (Ref. 3; Author's certificate No. 71603 of December 12, 1948). Controlled current antennae, described recently in foreign literature are designed around the Ayzenberg principle, but are not designed for wide band operation. The antenna described is based on the extended band width 200-2000 m. range antenna as shown on Fig. 2. It consists of the mast 1 insulated from earth. The screening of the

Card 1/4

An anti-fading ...

31209

S./108/61/016/012/003/009
D201/P302

feeder 2 is extended up to height H_1 around the antenna mast. The current in the antenna is controlled by means of a variable impedance in the form of a s.c. stub, connected between the earth and the lower end of the screening. The s.c. stub is actually the outer sheath 3 of the feeder. By changing the length of the e.c. line from 0 to $\lambda/2$, the input resistance varies from ∞ to 0. The resistance is controlled by moving the s.c. stub to earth 4. To decrease surface losses - a thick wire mesh is placed under the stub 3. Matching is either by a distributed or a lumped constant transmission line. The main dimensions have been chosen for the antenna to have anti-fading properties in the 200-550 m. band. The height of the antenna should not exceed 220-230 m, although to increase the band width it has actually been increased to 257 m, the height of screening H_1 corresponding thereto to 0.33 H_0 . Increasing H_1 to 0.5 H_0 increases the operating range down to 140 m with better anti-fading properties at 200-230 m. The characteristic impedance of the antenna depends on the transmitter power. The characteristic stub impedance W_s

Card 2/4

31209

An anti-fading ...

S/108/61/016/012/003/009
D201/D302

may be taken as 60 ± 120 ohms, with the maximum stub length 160-200 m. Because the antenna is fed not at its base, but at a height 0.3 ± 0.5 H, its radiation pattern depends little on its characteristic impedance. The following statements are made in conclusion: 1) The designed antenna has good anti-fading properties. An antenna 257 m high has good directional properties in the 230-250 m range. 2) When tuned to maximum gain, the gain is substantially increased in comparison to that of anti-fading tuning. 3) The experiments, carried out with a scaled down model of antenna, confirmed the results of theoretical calculations. 4) The controlled-current antennae should find application in new broadcasting centers in the modification of existing antennae systems. There are 10 figures, and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H. Brueckmann. Electronics, v. 23, no. 5, 1950; H. Page and G.D. Mon-teant, PIIE, part 3, v. 102, no. 3, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshches'vo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical

Card 3/4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6112

Ayzenberg, Grigoriy Zakharovich

Korotkovolnovyye antenny (Short-Wave Antennas). Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1962.
814 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G. N. Kocherzhevskiy; Tech. Ed.: G. I. Shefer.

PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for scientists and radio engineers concerned with the theory and design of short-wave transmitting and receiving antennas. It may also be useful as a textbook for students in advanced radio engineering courses in schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The present work is a revised edition of a book by the same author, entitled "Antennas for Main Short-Wave Radio Communications," published in 1948. In the new book considerable progress in the field of short-wave antennas is taken into consideration, and the latest developments in antenna technique,

Card 1/ 2

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ACCESSION NR:	AP5010864	UR/0286/65/000/007/0036/0036
AUTHORS:	Ayzenberg, G. Z.; Nadenko, B. S.	44 B
TITLE:	Double image antenna, Class 21, No. 169572	
SOURCE:	Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 36	
TOPIC TAGS:	antenna	
ABSTRACT:	This Author Certificate presents a double image antenna consisting of a large parabolic mirror, an additional specially shaped mirror, and an exciter. To broaden the frequency range and to increase the coefficient of aperture surface utilization, the exciter is made in the form of a dephased horn with an aperture angle greater than 90°.	
ASSOCIATION:	Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ministerstva svyazi SSSR (State Scientific Research Institute, Ministry of Communications, SSSR)	
SUBMITTED:	24 Jun 64	ENCL: 00
NO REF Sov:	000	OTHER: 000
Card 1/1	SUB CODE: EC	

L 21033-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T GS/RM/WR
ACCESSION NR: AT5018646

UR/0000/65/000/000/0190/0215

AUTHOR: Ayzenberg, G. Z. (Doctor of technical sciences)

15
13

TITLE: Antenna engineering

1371

SOURCE: Radio 70 let (Seventy years of radio); nauchno-tehnicheskiy sbornik.
Moscow, Izd-vo Svyaz', 1965, 190-215

TOPIC TAGS: antenna

ABSTRACT: Modern broadcast, point-to-point communication, tv, radio-relay, and comsat antenna systems and transmission lines associated therewith are reviewed. The review covers both Western and Soviet achievements for the last 10 years. Specifically, these antennas are briefly described or discussed: A 2-range mast antenna for 200-2000-m wavelength, antifading, with a directive gain of 3.5; a 11-70-m log-periodic antenna; a vhf 0.5-3-km long TW receiving antenna; cophasal antennas; ionospheric-scatter-propagation antennas with a

Card 1/2

L 21033-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5018646

directive gain up to 500; meteor-burst communication antennas; tv transmitting antennas; turnstile, planar, slot ("leaky-pipe"), multirod, helical-wire types; horn-feed parabolic-reflector radio-relay antennas; shell antenna; periscopic antenna; passive relay antennas; comsat antennas; two-mirror (Kassegren) and horn-parabolic. General trends in developing antennas and feeders: "angle principle," supplementary component, and increasing-element broadband antennas; multimirror antennas; use of plastic materials, beam waveguide; ferrite waveguide valve, ferrite switches, circulators, and phase shifters. Recent Soviet contributions to the antenna-and-transmission-line theory are listed. Orig. art. has: 23 figures.

2

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04 May 65

NO REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 BK

ACC NR: AP7005610

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Ayzenberg, G. Z.; Model', A. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A passive radiator for a radio relay line. Class 21, No. 190435

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, zovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 49

TOPIC TAGS: radio relay, signal transmission, passive signal processing, antenna

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A passive radiator for a radio relay line. The unit is designed for installation between active relay stations. The distance between active stations is increased by making the device in the form of a solid or grid-type flat or curved metallic surface perpendicular to the line joining the transmission and reception points. 2. A modification of this radiator made from a material which is permeable for electromagnetic waves, but with a phase velocity differing from the speed of light. The thickness of the radiator is such that the phase of the field intensity on the back side is rotated through 180° with respect to the primary field on this same surface.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 19Feb54

UDC: 621.396.677.83

Card 1/1

L 21537-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(h)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6008110

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/001/0048/0053

AUTHOR: Ayzenberg, I. B.; Gil'fanov, F. Z.; Stolov, A. L.

ORG: Kazan State University (Kazanskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Absorption and luminescence spectra of the trivalent Pr ion in a calcium tungstate single crystal

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1966, 48-53

TOPIC TAGS: calcium compound, tungstate, single crystal, energy band structure, praseodymium, energy level

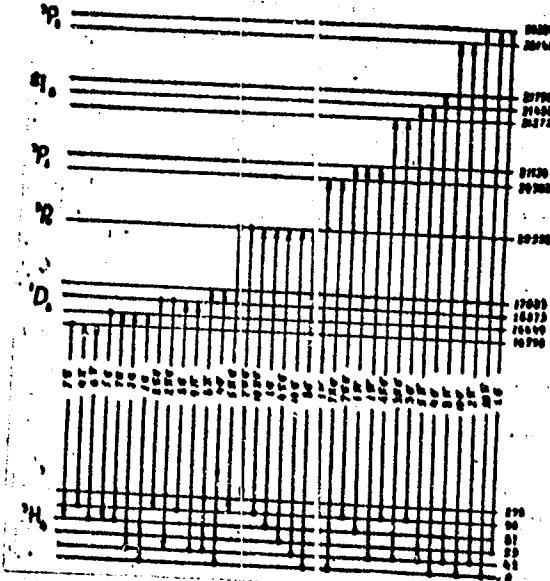
ABSTRACT: The authors study the absorption and emission spectra of a calcium tungstate crystal with trivalent praseodymium impurity ions to determine the position of some of the energy levels for this ion and the magnitude of their Stark splitting in the crystal. The wave numbers of the energy levels for the ion as well as the transitions observed during absorption and luminescence are given in the figures. The intensity of most transitions is given as well as their polarization: π (along axis C_4), σ (perpendicular to axis C_4), $\times\sigma$ (without polarization). Several

Card 1/4

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ACC NR: AP6000110



Card 2/4

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ACC NR: AP6008.110

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102710012-7"

L 21537-66
ACC NR: AP6008110

relatively weak lines with an intensity which varies from specimen to specimen were not included in the energy diagram. Stark splitting of the levels by the crystal field is greater than splitting of trivalent praseodymium levels in other crystals. "The authors are grateful to L. Ya. Shekun for proposing the topic and for constant interest in this work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18May64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 016/ ATD PRESS:

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Card 4/4

AYZENBERG, ISAAK PETROVIC

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Voprosy Valyutnogo Kursa Rublya (Problems of the Rate of Exchange of Rubles) Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1958.
157 p. Tables
Bibliographical footnotes

AYZENBERG, Isaak Petrovich, doktor ekonom. nauk; SVESHNIKOV, M., oty.
red.; NADEZHINA, A., red. izd-va; KEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[The new rate of exchange for the ruble] Novyi valiutnyi kurs
rubleia. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 76 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Foreign exchange)

AYZENBERG, I.

"Money in a socialist society"; studies in the theory by IA.A.
Kronrod. Reviewed by I. Aizenberg. Vop.ekon. no.9:136-143
S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Money) (Kronrod, IA, A.)

AZIZENBERG, I., doktor ekonomii, nauk

"Foreign exchange, financial contradictions of imperialism"
by I.B. Zlobin. Reviewed by I.Aizenberg. Ber. i kred. 19
no. 11:12-16 F '61. (NIE. 14:2)
(Foreign exchange) (International economic relations)
(Zlobin, I.B.)

AYZINBERG, I., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk

Some problems in state foreign exchange monopoly of the U.S.S.R.
Den. i kred. 19 no. 5;26-34 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Foreign exchange)

AYZENBERG, Isaak Petrovich, doktor ekonom. nauk; GLYAZER, L., red.;
KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[The foreign exchange system of the U.S.S.R.] Valiutnaia sistema
SSSR. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 267 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Foreign exchange)

AYZENBERG, I.

Economic premises for increasing the role of the ruble in international payments. Den. i kred. 20 no.4:29-38 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)
(Foreign exchange)

Ayzenberg, Isaak Petrovich

The Foreign Exchange System Of The USSR. Washington,
USJPRS, 1963.

292 P. Tables. (JPRS:17836; CSO:7376-14)

Translated From The Original Russian: Valyutnaya
Sistema SSSR, Moscow, 1962.

Bibliography: P. 269-292.

AYZENBERG, I., prof.

The nature of money under socialism, Den. i kred. 21 no. 2:12-21
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Money) (Communism)

AYZENBERG, I.S.

KIMMEL', I.Ya.; KOROL'CHUK, A.G.; AYZENBERG, I.S.

Mechanizing the preparation of the mould mixture. Lit.proizv. no.2:
12 F '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Pattern making)

AYZENBERG, I.S., inzh.

Economic indices of the efficiency of the designs of electrical equipment manufactured by "Elektroapparat." Vest. elektroprom.
32 no.4:14-17 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric equipment industry)

AYZENBERG, L., insh.

Introducing automatic processes in housing construction combines.
Zhil. stroi. no.9:8-10 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Automatic control) (Precast concrete construction)

AYZENBERG, L. inzhener (gor. Kiyev).

Let's double the life of piston rings. Grazhd.av. 12 no.9:6
S '55. (MIRA 10:7)
(Piston rings)

AIZENBERG, L.

In chemical sections of the Yasinovka Coke-Chemical Plant.
Koks i khim. no.7:59 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Yasinovka—Coke Industry—Equipment and supplies)

AYZENBERG, L.

Expanding P. Fatou's theorem. Uch. zap. MOPI 57 no.4:11-17 '57.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Functions of complex variables)

AYZENBERG, I.

Neighborhood theorem in plane topology. Uch. zap. MOPI 57 no.4:
199-206 '57.
(Topology)

(MIRA 11:6)

On the Integrals of Temlyakov and on the Boundary Properties of 20-20 5-167
Analytic Functions of two Complex Variables

PRESENTED: February 11, 1958, by M.A. Lavrent'ev, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1956

1. Mathematics 2. Functions

Card 2/2

16.3200

AUTHOR:

Ayzenberg, L.A.

TITLE:

On the integrals of Temlyakov on the boundary properties of analytic functions of several complex variables

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.7, 1960, 72.

Abstract no. 7516. Uch.zap.Mosk.obl.ped.in-ta, 1959, 77, 13-35

TEXT: § 1 contains proofs of theorems announced in an earlier paper (R.zh. Mat, 1959, 9033). In §§ 2 and 3 the author generalizes the integral representations of Temlyakov (R.zh. Mat, 1957, 7006 and 8587) to the case of multiply circular regions of the space C^n which satisfy a number of conditions. For these regions the author considers the classes of holomorphic functions α, β, h_ζ (being analogous to the well-known classes A, B, H_z of holomorphic functions of one variable) and gives a number of conditions that functions belong to these classes. ✓

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

Card 1/1

89539

S/044/60/000/008/011/035
C111/C222

16.3.60

AUTHOR: Ayzenshter, L.A.

TITLE: On the Λ -integration and on the boundary properties of analytic functions of several complex variablesPERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.8, 1960, 81-82,
abstract no. 8850. Uch. zap Mosk. obl. psd. in-ta, 1959,
77, 45-51

TEXT: The author uses the integral representation of A.A.Temlyakov and generalizes the results of P.L.Ul'yanov (R.zh.Mat., 1957, 6993) to the case of functions of several complex variables. All assertions are formulated for functions of two complex variables. Characteristic result:
Theorem 1: Let the region D contain the point (0,0), and let it be bounded by the hypersurface

$$|w| = r_1(\zeta), |z| = r_2(\zeta), \quad 0 < \zeta \leq 1,$$

where $r_1(\zeta)$ is continuous on $[0,1]$ and

$$r_1(0) = 0, \quad r_1(1) < \infty, \quad 0 < r_1'(\zeta) \leq \frac{r_1(\zeta)}{\zeta} \quad \text{for } 0 < \zeta \leq 1;$$

furthermore where

Card 1/3

89533

On the A-integration and on the...

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$$r_2(\tau) = \exp \left\{ - \int_0^\tau \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} d \ln r_1(\tau) \right\}.$$

Let $\varphi(w, z)$ be a biharmonic real function representable in D by the multiple Poisson-Tenlyakov integral of first kind; let $\psi(w, z)$ be a real function being biharmonically conjugate to $\varphi(w, z)$. Then the analytic function $f(w, z) = \psi(w, z) + i\varphi(w, z)$ is representable in the region D as

$$f(w, z) = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 i} \int_0^{2\pi} dt \int_0^1 d\tau (A) \int_{|\zeta|=1} \frac{F(r_1(\tau), r_2(\tau)) e^{-it}}{\zeta - u} d\zeta,$$

where

$$F(w, z) = f(w, z) + w f'_w(w, z) + z f'_z(w, z),$$

$u = \tau w/r_1(\tau) + (1-\tau) \frac{z}{r_2(\tau)} e^{it}$, and the sign (A) means that the inner integral is understood in the sense of the A-integration. The Card 2/3

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S/044/60/000/008/011/035
C111/6222

On the A-integration and on the...

author proves some other assertions in the same direction, e.g.: all moments of the function $F(w, z)$ (cf.(1)) with respect to the boundary of D are equal to zero, i.e.

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 d\zeta (A) \int_{|\zeta|=1} F(r_1(\zeta), r_2(\zeta); e^{-it}) \zeta^n d\zeta = 0$$

for all $n=0, 1, \dots$

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.] X

Card 3/3

AYZENBERG, L.A.

P. Fatou's theorem, convergence of sequences, uniqueness
theorems of analytic functions of several complex variables.
Uch. zap. MOPI 77:111-126 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Mathematical analysis)

1

16(1)

AUTHOR: Ayzenberg, L.A.

SOV/20-124-5-1/62

TITLE: On Pluriharmonic Functions (O pluriharmonicheskikh funktsiyakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, vol 124, Nr 5, pp 967-969 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The real part of an analytic function of n variables is denoted as a pluriharmonic function. In the case $n = 2$ the author investigates the solvability of the Dirichlet problem in the class of pluriharmonic functions and the properties of these functions. Let the domain D be bounded by $|w| = r_1(\tau)$, $|z| = r_2(\tau)$,

$0 \leq \tau \leq 1$, where $r_1(0) = 0$, $0 < r_1'(\tau) \leq \frac{r_1(\tau)}{\tau^2}$, $r_1(1) < \infty$, $r_2(\tau) = \exp \left[- \int_0^\tau \frac{z}{1-z} d \ln r_1(z) \right]$. Let be $I[f(w, z)] = f + xf'_x + yf'_y + x_1f'_{x_1} + y_1f'_{y_1}$, where $w = x + iy$, $z = x_1 + iy_1$;
 $I_1 \left[f(x_1, r_2(\tau)u e^{-it}) \right] = f + vf'_v + sf'_s$, $u = v + is$.

Card 1/4

On Pluriharmonic Functions

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Theorem: If F is a real function summable on the boundary Γ of D , then the Poisson - Temlyakov integral of first kind (see Temlyakov [Ref. 1]) is a function biharmonic in D . Theorem:

In order that a real function $F(r_1(\tau)e^{iQ}, r_2(\tau)e^{i(Q-t)})$ bounded on Γ coincides almost everywhere in the sense of a measure μ naturally introduced on Γ with the boundary values of a bounded function biharmonic in D , it is necessary and sufficient that almost everywhere on Γ it holds

$$f(w, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} dt \left\{ F(r_1(\tau)u, r_2(\tau)u e^{-it}) d\tau \right\}$$

Here F is a bounded function harmonic in $|u| < 1$ which almost everywhere on its boundary attains the values $F(r_1(\tau)e^{iQ}, r_2(\tau)e^{i(Q-t)})$ and $f(r_1(\tau)u, r_2(\tau)u e^{-it})$ is a function harmonic in the circle $|u| < 1$, where $F \in L_1[f]$.

Card 2/4 Theorem: Let $f(w, z)$ be a real function continuously differentiable

On Pluriharmonic Functions

SOV/20-124-5-1/62

able in D , $F \in L^1[f]$. In order that f is biharmonic in D , it is necessary and sufficient that almost everywhere in D (starting with a sufficiently small r) it holds :

$$f(r_1(v_0)k e^{iQ_0}, r_2(v_0)k e^{i(Q_0-t_0)}) = \\ = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left\{ \int_0^{2\pi} dt' \left\{ \int_0^{2\pi} d\psi' F(r_1(\psi')m, r_2(\psi')m e^{-it}) d\omega \right\} \right\}. \text{ Here it is}$$

$$m = u + r \xi e^{i\theta}, 0 \leq k < i, r > 0, u = k e^{iQ_0} g,$$

$$\xi = t' \frac{r_1(v_0)}{r_1(\psi')} + (1-t') \frac{r_2(v_0)}{r_2(\psi')} e^{i(t-t_0)}.$$

Some further related results are given. Altogether there are given five theorems, three lemmata and 6 corollaries. The

Card 3/4

On Pluriharmonic Functions

SOV/20-124-5-1/62

author thanks Professor A.A. Semlyakov for the guidance of
the paper.
There are 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 German, 1
Italian, and 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy oblastny pedagogicheskiy institut imeni N.K.
Krupskoy (Moscow Pedagogical Regional Institute imeni N.K.
Krupskaya)

PRESENTED: October 20, 1958, by M.A. Lavrent'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1958

Card 4/4

16(1)

AUTHOR:

Ayzenberg, L.A.

SOV/20-125-5-1/6.

TITLE:

On the Boundary Properties of Functions Analytic in Bicircular Domains (*O granichnykh svoystvakh funktsiy, analiticheskikh v dvoyakokrugovykh oblastyakh*)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 959-962(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let D be a bicircular domain with the center in $(0,0) \in D$ and with the boundary $\Gamma: |z| = \psi(|w|)$ two times continuously differentiable, where ψ is strongly convex with respect to above or it is a straight line.

Theorem: Let D be bounded by the hypersurface $w = r_1(\tau)\zeta$,
 $z = r_2(\tau)\zeta e^{-i\tau}$. On the boundary let be given an arbitrary
 summable function $F(\tau, t, \zeta)$. Set $a = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{r_2'(\tau)}{r_1'(\tau)}$,

$$b = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 1} \frac{r_2'(\tau)}{r_1'(\tau)}.$$

1. $a \neq 0$, $b \neq -\infty$. The integrals of Temlyakov of Ist and IInd kind (compare Ref 17) are analytic in D and in

Card 1/2 $E_1 = \{w, z : a|w| + |z| + r_2(0) < 0\}$, $E_2 = \{w, z : b|w| + |z| + br_1(1) > 0\}$,

On the Boundary Properties of Functions Analytic
in Bicircular Domains SOV/20-125-5-1/61

and non-analytic in $G-(D+E_1+E_2)$. G is the set of points (w,z)
with $|w|<\infty, |z|<\infty$.

2. $a \neq 0, b = -\infty$. The same integrals are analytic in D and E_1 ,
and non-analytic in $G-(D+E_1)$.

3. $a = 0, b \neq -\infty$. Analytic in $D+E_2$, non-analytic in $G-(D+E_2)$.

4. $a = 0, b = -\infty$. Analytic in D , non-analytic in $G-D$.
This theorem and a further one show the distinction of the
Temlyakov-integrals from the generalizations of Cauchy integrals.
A third theorem asserts that three definitions of the class
of $(\delta > 0)$ introduced by the author [Ref 3] are identical.
The author mentions Yu.V.Sokhotskiy, M.V.Keldysh, and M.A.
Lavrent'yev. He thanks Professor A.A.Temlyakov.

There are 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 1 American,
1 Chinese, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni N.K.Krupskoy
(Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K.Krupskaya)

PRESENTED: January 8, 1959, by M.A.Lavrent'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1959

Card 2/2

AYENBERG, I.A; MITYAGIN, B.S.

Spaces of functions analytic in multiple circular regions. Sib.
mat. zhur. 1 no.2:153-170 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Spaces, Generalized)

16.3200

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S/044/60/000/010/005/021
C111/C333**AUTHOR:** Ayzenberg, L.A.**TITLE:** Theorem of Fatou, the convergence of sequences, the uniqueness theorems for analytic functions of several complex variables**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 10, 1960, 71, abstract 11544. (Uch.zan.Mosk.obl.ped.in-ta, 1959, 77, 111-125)**TEXT:** Let the bounded convex domain D of the space C^n of the complex variable z_1, \dots, z_n be given. In D there is considered the class of the holomorphic functions A which are representable in this domain as the quotient of bounded holomorphic functions. The following theorems are proved:

1. A function $f \in A$ possesses angular boundary values in almost all points of the boundary ∂D (in the sense of $(2n-1)$ -dimensional measure presupposed on the boundary).
2. Let $\{f_i\}$ ($i=1, 2, \dots$) be a sequence of functions which are holomorphic in D and uniformly bounded. If on the set $E \subset \partial D$, $\text{mes } E > 0$ ($(2n-1)$ -dimensional measure on ∂D is meant) the sequence of

Card 1/2

AYZENBERG, L.A.

Limiting properties of functions analytic in bicircular domains.
Uch. zap. MCPI 96:15-38 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Functions, Analytic) (Integral equations)

AYZENBERG, L.A.

Pluriharmonic functions. Uch. zap. MGPI 96:39-60 '60.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Harmonic functions)
(Functions of complex variables)

AYZENBERG, L. A., Cand. Phys-Math. Sci. (diss) "On Integral Presentations of Holomorphic Functions of Many Complex Variables"
Moscow, 1961, 11 pp. (Moscow State Pedagog. Institut. im V. I. Lenin) 250 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 249).

AYZENBERG, L.A.

Integral representations of functions holomorphic in multiply circular regions. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:9-12 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut im. N.K.Krupskoy.
Predstavлено akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.

(Functional analysis) (Calculus, Integral)

AYZENBERG, L.A.

Spaces of functions analytic in (ρ, φ) -circular regions. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no. 3:521-524, 1960. (U.S.A. 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy chislennyy i teorijskij institut imeni V.K. Krupskoy. Predstavleno v nauchnoj lini V.S. Chirnevym.
(Soviet, Generalized)

FUKS, Boris Abramovich; AYZENBERG, L.A., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.
red.

[Theory of analytic functions of several complex variables] Teoriia
analiticheskikh funktsii mnogikh kompleksnykh peremennykh. Izd.2.
perer. i dop. Moskva, Fizmatgiz. Vol.1. [Introduction to the theory
of analytic functions of several complex variables] Vvedenie v teoriu
analiticheskikh funktsii mnogikh kompleksnykh peremennykh. 1962.
418 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Functions of complex variables)

FUKS, Boris Abramovich; AYZENBERG, L.A., red.; ZARUTSKAYA, V.V.,
red.; PLAKSHE, L.YU., tekhn. red.

[Theory of analytic functions of several complex variables]
Teoriia analiticheskikh funktsii mnogikh kompleksnykh peremennykh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Fizmatgiz.
Vol.2. [Special chapters on the theory of analytic functions
of several complex variables] Spetsial'nye glavy teorii analiticheskikh funktsii mnogikh kompleksnykh peremennykh. 1963.
427 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Functions, Analytic)

AYZENBERG, L.A.

Integral representation of functions holomorphic in convex regions
of C^n space. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1247-1249 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Shuyskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. Predstavлено
академиком V.I.Smirnovym.

AYZENBERG, L.A.

Integral representations of holomorphic functions of several complex variables. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:9-12 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Shuyskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. Predstavлено
академиком V.I.Smirnovym.

L 24677-65 BM T(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5001678

B/0039/64/065/001/0104/0143

AUTHOR: Ayaenberg, L. A. (Shuya)

TITLE: Integral representations of functions which are holomorphic in n-circular regions (the extension of Szegö kernels)

SOURCE: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 65, no. 1, 1964, 104-113

TOPIC TAGS: integral calculus, function theory

Abstract: The paper is devoted to integral expressions (similar to the Cauchy integral) for holomorphic functions of n complex variables z_1, \dots, z_n in n-circular regions; i.e., in which there is a group of automorphisms

$$z_j = (z_j^0 - a_j)e^{i\theta_j} + a_j, \quad (j = 1, \dots, n),$$

where θ_j are any real numbers, (a_1, \dots, a_n) is the center of an n-circular region. It is shown that all the well-known integral expressions for various classes of n-circular regions with holomorphic (with respect to variables z_1, \dots, z_n) kernels may be obtained by one method. All these integral expressions are either integral expressions with Szegö

Card 1/2

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kernels (i.e., holomorphic with respect to variables z_1, \dots, z_n and anti-holomorphic with respect to the variables of integration) or with kernels obtained by some process of "extension" of integral kernels. New general methods for obtaining integral expressions of this type and new integral formulas are found.			
For the sake of simplicity, the author limits his investigations to the case of two complex variables. Orig. auth. has 82 formulas.			
ASSOCIATION: none	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: MA	
SUBMITTED: 23 Jun 63	OTHER: 005	JPRS	
NO REP SOV: 020			
Card 2/2			

TSYVINT, I.P., Turb., MACHINER, A.S., Inst.

Note graph for investigating the efficiency and energy content
of hydraulic coal mining. Truly Minsk, 1978. No. 301-25-13
(USSR 1978)

1. Coal mining machine-lightest model of hydroelectric power plant
completely installed during 1978-1979 in the USSR.

AYZENBERG, L.G., inzh.

Statistical estimate of the mechanical properties of coal.
Trudy VNIIChdrouglia no.3v94-104 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skly i proyektno-konstruk-
torskly institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.

FINKEL', M.Ya.; priniimali uchastiye; SHEVCHENKO, A.I.; KAUFMAN, A.S.,
[deceased]; STEPANENKO, V.O.; FEDOROV, N.I.; PAVLOVA, N.P.;
AYZINBERG, L.G.; FAYNGOL'D, S.O.; LITVINOVA, K.I.; VASLYAYEV,
G.P.; STEPSHENKO, Ye.Ya.; LITVINOVA, O.Yu.; USTINOVA, A.G.

Improvement of the saturation process in the production
of ammonium sulfate. Koks i khim. no.7:43-46 '60.
(MIEA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Finkel').
2. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Vaslyayev).
3. Giprokoksi (for Ustinova).
(Ammonium sulfate)

FILIPPOV, A. A.; FAYNGOL'D, S. G.; AYZENBERG, L. G.

Industrial mastering of the process of the production of polyacrylamide at the Yasinovka By-Product Coking Plant. Koks i khim.
no.10:7-9 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Yasinovka--Acrylamide)

SHEVCHENKO, A.I.; AYZENBERG, L.G.; SMOL'YAKOV, I.K.; LEYZEROV, I.M.

Replenishment of the operating solution of sulfur-removing units
with liquid potassium hydroxide. Koks i khim. no.4:42-43 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Shevchenko, Ayzenberg,
Smol'yakov). 2. Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Leyzerov).
(Coke industry—By-products) (Sulfur)

AYZENBERG, L.I.; GERTSOVSKIY, A.A.

Four minutes instead of 90. Mashinostroitel' no.1:23 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Gauges)

KITIKAR', F.M.; CHERTKOVA, Y.A.I.; AYZENBERG, L.M.

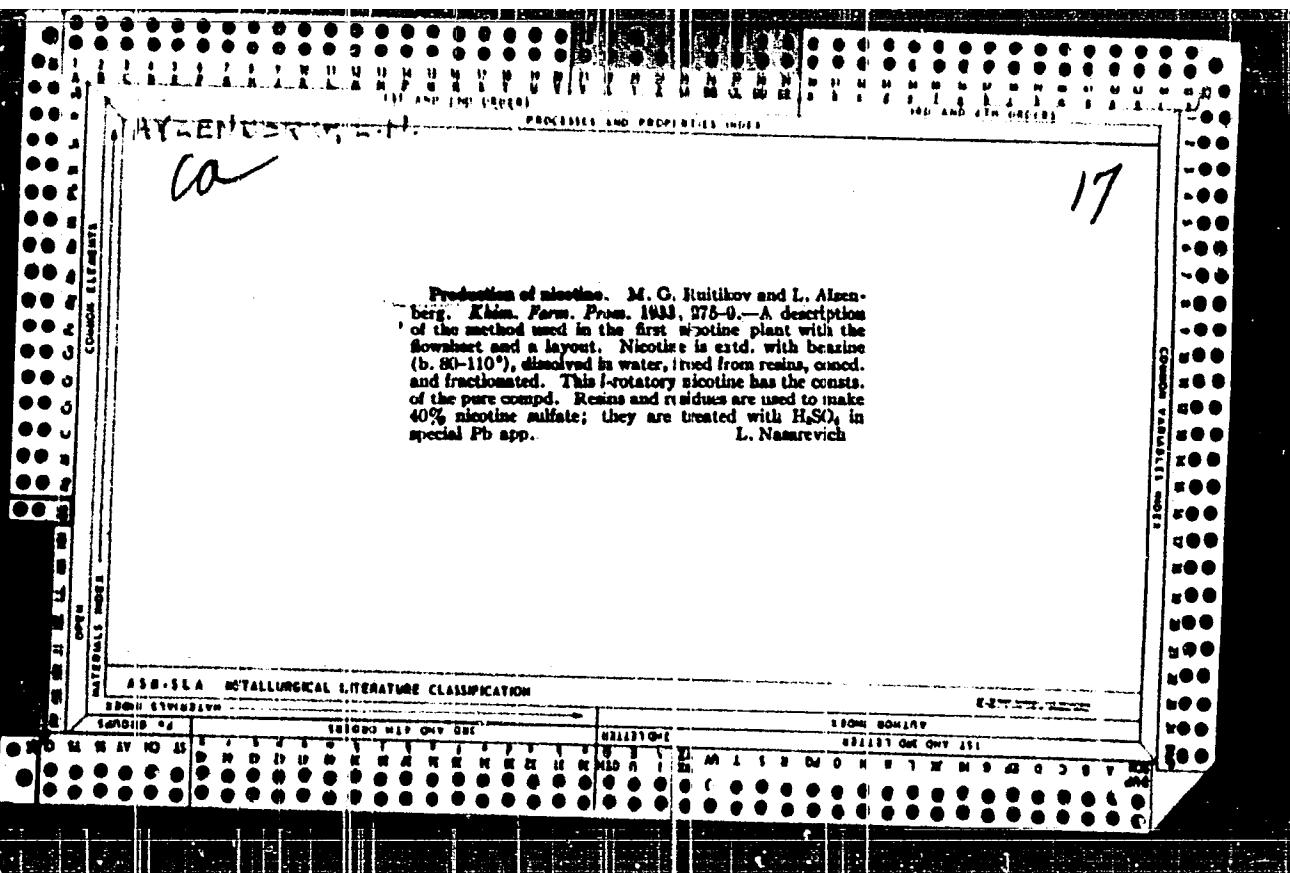
Pneumonia in infants; based on data of the First Pediatric Clinical Hospital in Kishinev. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.3:17-19 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

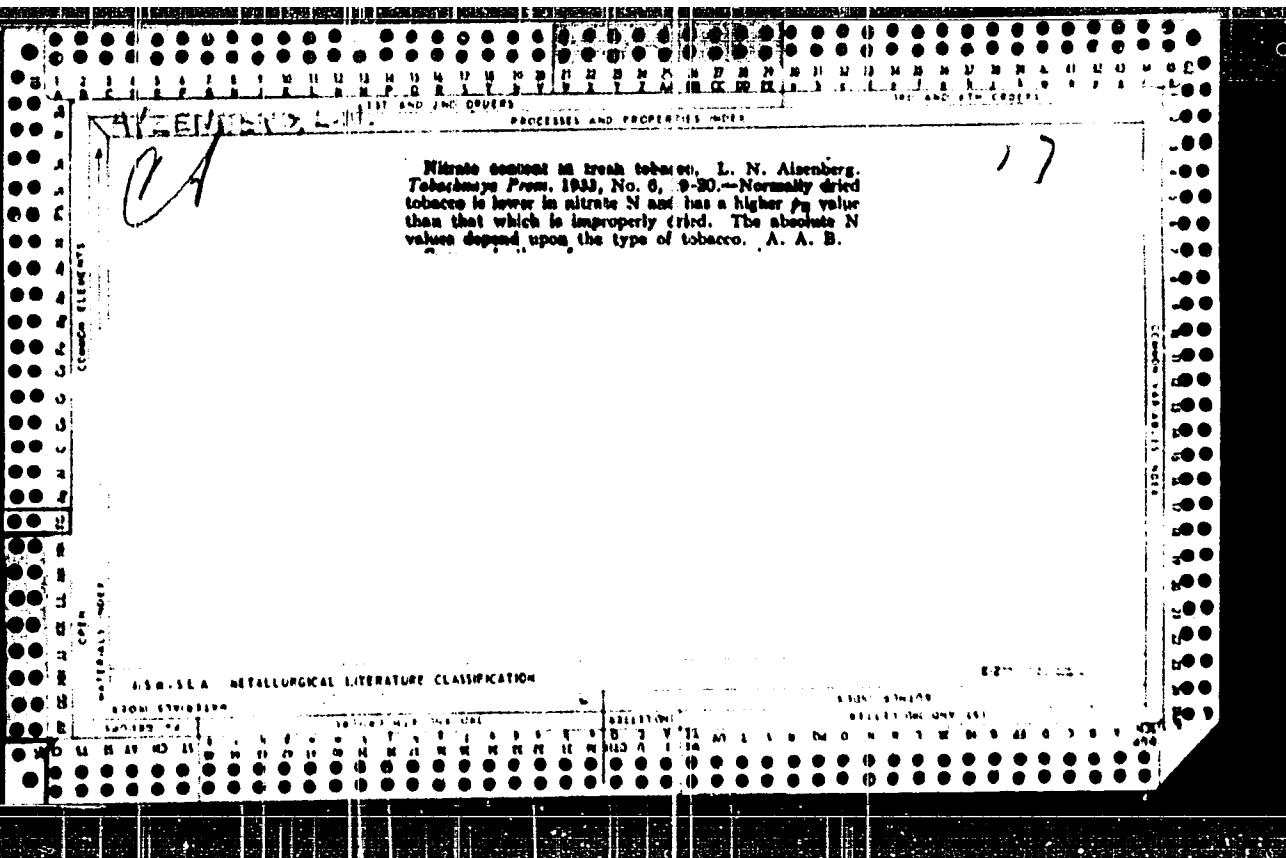
1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - kand.med.nauk F.M.Kitikar') Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i I Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.S.Lokhvinskaya).

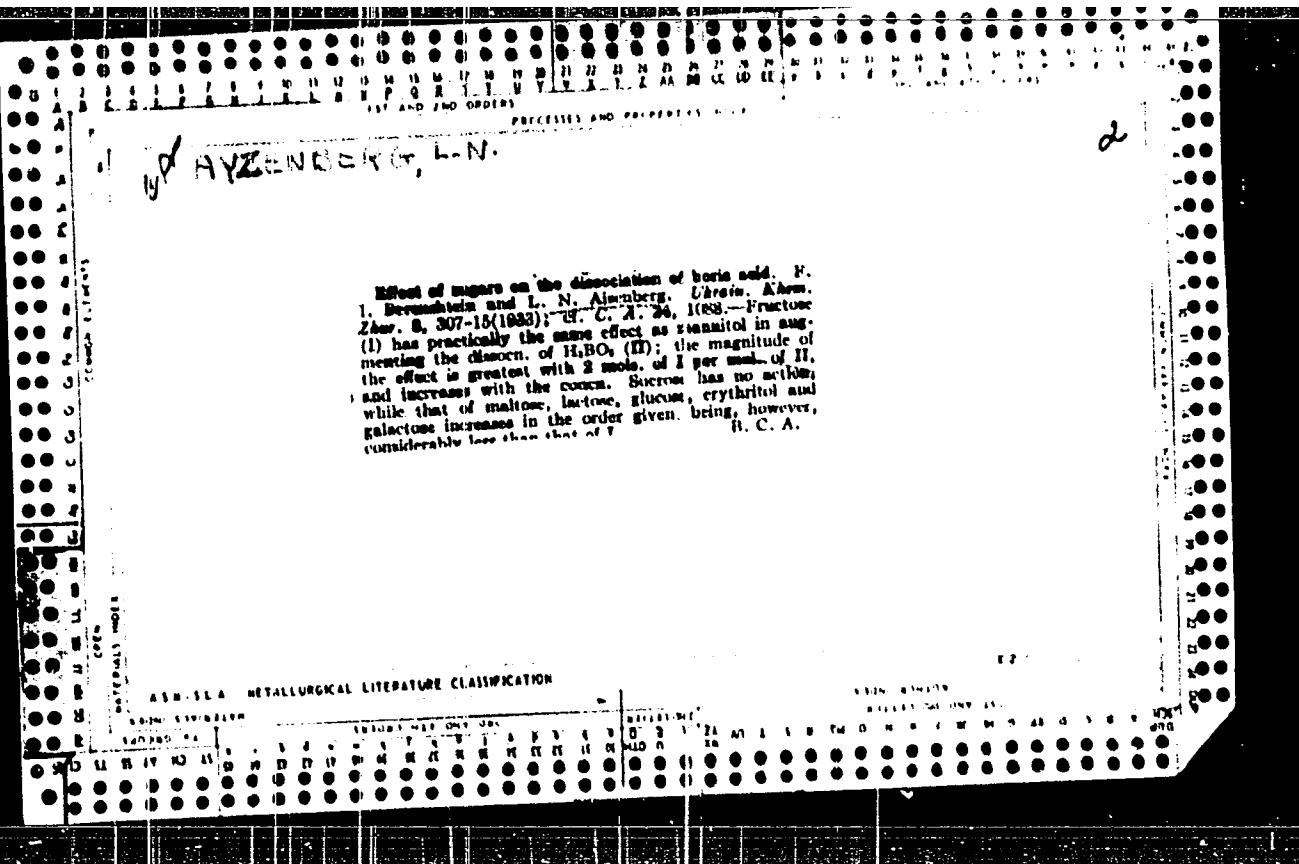
(PNEUMONIA) (INFANTS--DISEASES)

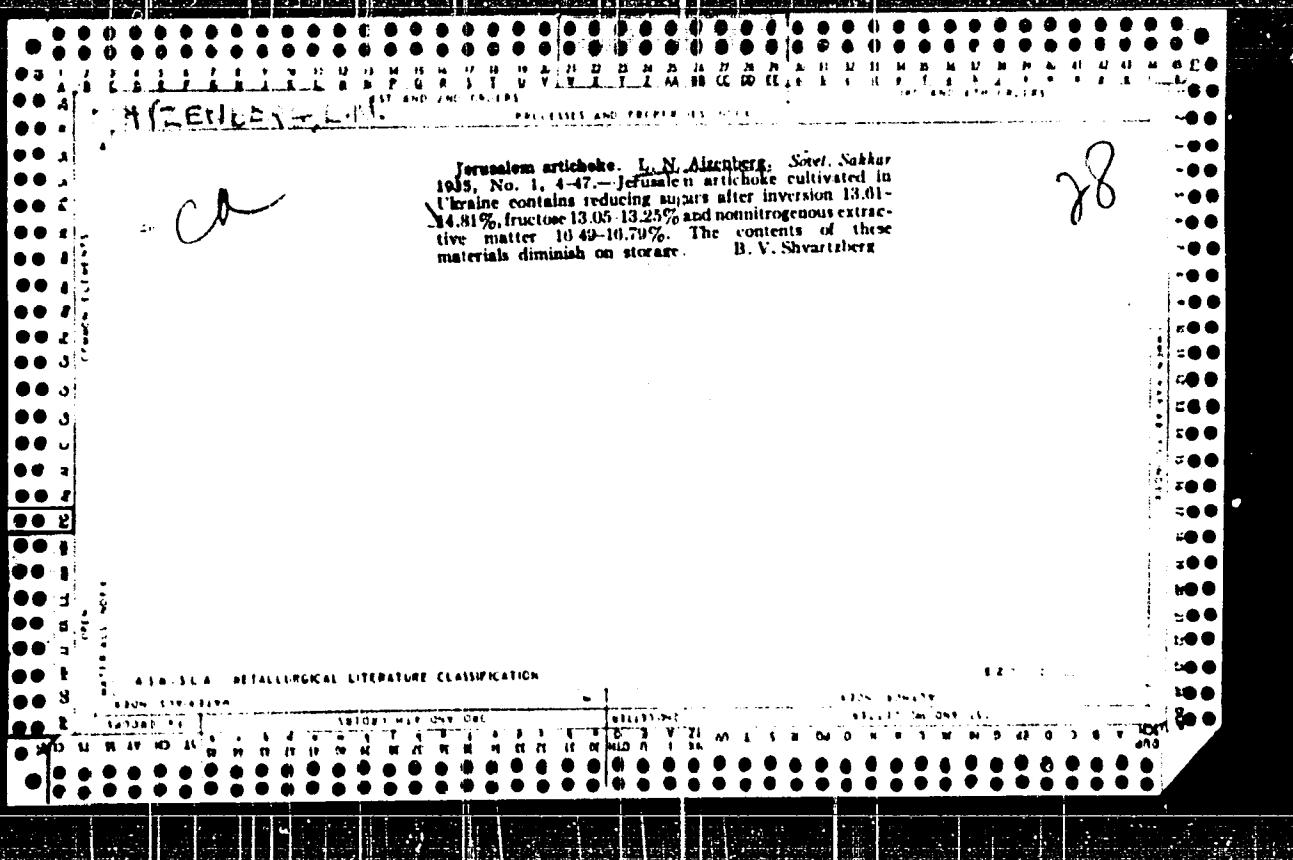
AZENBERG, L. M.

"Characteristics of Malaria in the City of Kishinev," Tezisy Dokladov 9-y Nauchnoy Sessii Kishinevskogo Gosudarstvennogo Melitsinskogo Instituta, Kishinev, 1952, pp 45,46.









AISENBERG L.N.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Various Preparations

V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 233&7

Author : Aisenberg L.N., Batsak A.I.

Inst : Kishinev Agricultural Institute

Title : Acetyl Derivative of 5-hydroxy-1, 4-naphtoquinone and the
Outlook for its Practical Use.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kishinevsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1956, 11, 53-56

Abstract : Ninety five patients with inflammatory erosions of the uterus cervix were treated with iuglone (acetylated 5-hydroxy-1, 4-naphtoquinone is found in the green parts of the walnut). A tampon, soaked in an alcoholic solution of iuglone in a 1:7000 concentration, was introduced in the vagina once in 5-6 days for 10-15 days. Seventy eight recovered completely, fourteen were considerably better; three patients did not feel better. Relapse was found in six patients.

Card : 1/1

AYZENBERG, L.N., kand.khim.nauk; BOGDANOVSKAYA, T.A.; AYZENBERG, R.S., kand.-khim.nauk; SUPRUNENKO, A.I.

Preparative syntheses in the juglone series. Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.-inst. 26:139-148 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Juglone)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102710012-7"

PAVLOVSKAYA, M.P., kand.khim.nauk; REYBEL', I.M., kand.khim.nauk;
AYZENBERG, L.N., kand.khim.nauk; AYZENBERG, R.S., kand.khim.nauk

Composition of a complex compound of aluminum and juglone in solution. Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:149-157 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Aluminum organic compounds) (Juglone)

AYZENBERG, L.I., kand.khim.nauk; SUPRUNENKO, A.I.; BOGDANOVSKAYA, T.A.;
AYZENBERG, R.S., kand.khim.nauk

Analytical reactions of juglone and of some of its derivatives.
Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:159-167 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Juglone) (Organometallic compounds)

~~AYZENBERG, L.N., kand.khim.nauk; BOGDANOVSAYA, T.A.; VLAD, L.A.;~~
~~SOPRONENKO, A.I.; AYZENBERG, R.S., kand.khim.nauk~~

New method of determination of 1,5-dihydroxyaphthalene. Trudy
Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:169-173 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Nephthalenediol)

AYZENBERG, I. N., kand.khim.nauk; ISAKOVA, R.S.; MOSYAK, A.A., kand.khim.nauk

Use of tomato-seed oil as a binder in founding. Trudy Kish.-
■ Khoz.inst. 26:187-193 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Tomatoes) (Binding materials) (Founding)

AYZENBERG, L.S., inzh.; SAKHARTOV, I.M., inzh.

Central control of production at a housing construction combine.
Mekh.stroi. no.12:1-3 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Remote control) (Construction industry)

AYZENEERG, M.; GOL'BERG, P.

Personnel for large-panel building. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 20
no.12:26-27 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Otdela tekhnicheskoy informatsii
Orgtekhnstroya Glavchernomorstroya, g. Odessa (for Ayzenberg).

AYZENBERG, M.A.

Interpretation of the regional gravitational picture of Georgia.
Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz. SSR 14:229..236 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Gruzinskaya geofizicheskaya kontora "Glavneftegeofiziki" Ministerstva neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR, Tbilisi.
(Georgia--Gravity)

AYZHEBERG, M.A.

Density of rocks in Georgia. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.23:
58-70 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Georgia--Rocks--Density)